



cover by Gloria Trevino

Air Force Doctrine Document 2-5, Information Operations, and the recently published Global Information Operations Plan 2001 are both plans that set the tone for information superiority. According to Col. David Riester, AIA plan project officer, the plan builds on AIA's intelligence legacy to ensure a combat capable team brings together the best of Eighth Air Force, Air Combat Command and the national intelligence community. For related articles see Maj. Gen. Bruce Wright's comments on page 3 and the Global IO Plan article on page 6.

**Maj. Gen. Bruce Wright**  
AIA commander

**Maj. Steve Doub**  
Director, Public Affairs

**TSgt. Marilyn C. Holliday**  
Editor

Special recognition goes to AIA unit public affairs representatives who submitted articles and salute inputs for this issue of Spokesman.

**Capt. Davis-Kirchner**  
26th IOG

**SSgt. Rachel Bush**  
324th IS

**SSgt. Timothy Miller**  
303rd IS

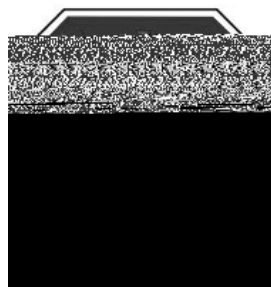
**SSgt. Casey Goldston**  
Det. 1, 18th IS

# Spokesman

## AIR INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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### from the top

3-5

*Jumper addresses terrorist attacks*

*OPSEC critical every day, everywhere*

*Airman gets five years for drug involvement*

*Officials ban uniforms on commercial flights*

### around the command

6-17

*Global IO Plan hits streets*

*451st hosts Air Force leaders' visits*

*324th IS honors airman's memory*

*Services' committee members learn about info ops*

*NAIC welcomes Ohio senator*

*70th IW honors fallen Cold War heroes*

*13th IS NCO suits up for U-2 flight*

*AIA pays respect to former POWs*

### editorial

18

*It's hard to cry with a mouthful of cookies*

### AIA heritage

19-21

*Codename: Top Hat*

### salutes

21-23

*Medals, quarterly awards, arrivals*

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## — commander's comments —

# Apply doctrine as situation warrants

By Maj. Gen. Bruce Wright  
AIA/CC  
Lackland AFB, Texas

*"Don't go into an operation and start with a blank sheet of paper. It's wasting time and brain bytes on things that should be a given."* — Maj. Gen. Lance L. Smith, Air Force Doctrine Center commander.

Doctrine, as defined in Joint Publication 1-02, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms, is "the fundamental principles by which military forces or elements thereof guide their actions in support of national objectives. It is authoritative but requires judgment in application." Doctrine is essentially how we organize, train, equip, and sustain our air, space, and information operations forces.

General Ryan, in his foreword to Air Force Doctrine Document 1, Air Force Basic Doctrine, stated, "To provide the nation's air and space force with a common, integrated vision, Air Force doctrine must draw together the lessons of our history, the vectors of technology, and our insights about our future. This basic doctrine presents the guiding principles of our service and our view of the opportunities of the future. It will serve us well in coping with the hazards of war as well as the challenges of keeping the peace. I recommend it to all of you—active duty, reserves and civilians alike. These warfighting concepts describe the essence of air and space power and provide the airman's perspective. As airmen, we must understand these ideas, we must cultivate them and, importantly, we must debate and refine these ideas for the future." General

Michael Ryan's challenge to us is to read the doctrine available and apply it in future warfighting situations. We must constantly roll our lessons learned back into our doctrine so others can learn from our experiences.

AFDD 2, Organization and Employment of Aerospace Power, is the capstone of

our operational doctrine series. It describes how our Air Force organizes and employs air and space power throughout the spectrum of conflict at the operational level. As we drill down further into our operational doctrine series, we find a document to guide us on all of the Air Force's core competencies. AFDD 2-5, Information Operations, is the guide to help us obtain information superiority.

Last month we talked about all the changes that have occurred since the Air Combat Command, 8th Air Force and AIA integration. These changes have been accompanied by updates to AFDD 2-5 to better define our role in information operations and describe the role of the information warrior. I want to tell you about some of these changes.

First, the theme of IO went from being a key component of aerospace operations to integration into theater operations. One new addition is the discussion of IO warfighting organizations and the IO targeting process. This is proof we are now respected as warfighters, not just as supporters.

Second, the revised AFDD 2-5 includes a chapter on information services to show how our communications community and infrastructure are vital to the success of a 21st Century war. It states, "ISVs are a critical part of the Air Force's effort to achieve information superiority. ISVs provide the underpinnings for reachback capabilities, tight sensor-to-



Maj. Gen. Bruce Wright, 8th Air Force deputy commander for Information Operations and AIA commander; Gen. John Jumper, Air Force chief of staff, then Air Combat Command commander; and Col. Steven Capenos, National Air Intelligence Center commander, pose with a photo from the Feb. 1 AIA and ACC integration ceremony. General Jumper visited NAIC in July.

shooter links and distributive collaborative planning tools. The result of optimized information services is confidence in the integrity and reliability of available information—a prerequisite for information superiority."

The third change is the key areas that make up the pillars of IO. The pillars themselves have not changed—we still have information in warfare and information warfare—but we have updated the areas within the pillars to reflect our actual support to the JFACCs. Public affairs is now included within both IiW and IW. This is an acknowledgement of the importance of the media and our input to the media. Changes specific to the offensive counter information include the addition of computer network attack as an individual area, and the further refinement of the deception piece as military deception. On the defensive counter information side, we have added computer network defense and broadened the counter-psychological operations area to counter-propaganda.

I also challenge all of you to read and understand doctrine. However, remember that doctrine is guidance, not a cookbook. We as airmen must assess each situation, apply doctrine as the situation warrants, and make decisions based on the "big picture."

Doctrine prevents us from starting with a blank sheet of paper, but it is not the complete novel.



# Jumper addresses terrorist attacks

**By TSgt. Dee Ann Poole**

509th Bomb Wing Public Affairs  
*Whiteman AFB, Mont.*

Gen. John P. Jumper, Air Force chief of staff, and CMSgt. of the Air Force Jim Finch visited here Sept. 20 to update the base's people about America's response to the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon.

"I'm here to tell you what's going on, and thank you for what you're doing for your nation," Jumper said.

The terrorists tried to unnerve America but were not successful, he said.

"What they don't understand is that hitting our symbols isn't the same as hitting our spirit, and our spirit can't be squelched," said Jumper, who was in the Pentagon when it was hit by American Airlines Flight 77. The attack took 189 lives, including 64 on the plane.

"We're going to take care of business in a profound way. We're going to teach the people of the world that America's spirit is unbreakable," Jumper said, earning cheers from the

base's people.

Jumper reminded them how important their work is.

"When the nation is in a crisis, America turns to you to take care of business," he said. "This team needs to stand together, side by side, shoulder to shoulder, until the job gets done.

"This is a different kind of war, but it will include the same tools it always takes: air and space power. No one else in the world can do what you do. The Air Force will pull together and take the fight to the enemy," Jumper said, causing more cheers from an already buoyant crowd.

Jumper then opened up the commander's call for questions.

The first person asked if current operations would increase end-strength numbers and result in stop-loss actions putting a temporary hold on some retirements and separations.

"I don't think we'll increase our end-strength, but we'll do a stop-loss," Jumper said. "Authority for exemptions will be in the hands of the major command commanders and will be done on a case-by-case basis. But it's

not appropriate to call up the Reserves without doing a stop-loss."

The next person asked if there would be changes in the aerospace expeditionary force structure.

Jumper said the AEF may have to be broken for tanker and airlift support, but the Air Force would stay within the predictable AEF framework as much as possible.

"For everything else, if we have to break it, we'll explain it carefully," the general said. "When the nation calls, we have to answer."

The commander's call ended with Jumper praising President George W. Bush and the Air Force.

"You have heard President Bush. He doesn't want a pin prick, but a campaign, and we'll see it through to the end," Jumper said.

"I'm proud to be leading the greatest Air Force in the world. I'm proud to be serving alongside all of you. I'm proud of what you're able to do. When great airmen come together they make great things happen. God bless the United States of America," he said. (*Courtesy of Air Combat Command News Service*)

## OPSEC critical every day, everywhere

**By Capt. Elizabeth A. Ortiz**

U.S. Air Forces in Europe /PA  
*Ramstein AFB, Germany*

Operations security, or OPSEC, is a key component of antiterrorism and force protection. It helps protect servicemembers, civilian employees, families, facilities and equipment everywhere by denying information.

Good OPSEC practices are important, especially now in light of the recent terrorist attacks on the United States, said Capt. Jim Williamson, OPSEC program manager for U.S. Air Forces in Europe.

"Simply put, OPSEC is all about

denying the bad guys information so we can protect personnel and maximize mission effectiveness," said Williamson, whose job includes ensuring critical information is protected throughout USAFE.

Antiterrorism relies heavily on OPSEC, according to Air Force Instruction 10-1101, Operations Security. When people identify and protect critical information (military operations, capabilities, limitations, intentions, personnel, programs), OPSEC becomes a proactive means by which adversaries are denied this important advantage, Williamson said.

"Even if you're not part of

operations, OPSEC still applies to you," he said. "We all possess critical information the adversary wants."

References to this information are maintained on a critical information list, commonly known as a CIL, Williamson said. The lists should be kept handy, like by the telephone, for convenient reference. Unit OPSEC managers are responsible for tailoring the CIL to their particular work areas and distributing it throughout their units.

"If a person needs to discuss critical information, they should use a secure telephone — remembering appropriate security clearance does

not constitute a need to know," he said.

Government telephones are subject to monitoring at all times.

Since force protection and antiterrorism protect the Air Force's most precious asset — its people — it is critical that OPSEC be scrupulously applied Air Force-wide everywhere, every day, Williamson said.

"While OPSEC has received increased attention lately, it's important all the time," he said. "The adversary isn't just seeking information during time of conflict. He's patiently waiting and collecting it all the time."

People should be careful of what they throw in the trash because "one man's trash is another man's treasure," Williamson said.

Cell phones, while extremely convenient, are one of the easiest means of communication to monitor, he said. No critical information should be discussed on a cell phone, he went

on to say.

While there is no critical information list for family members, Williamson said they should stop to consider if what they are talking about would be of interest to someone collecting information.

"We all have a role in OPSEC, and that includes family members," he said. "Information such as the cancellation of leave or work schedules can provide the adversary with another piece of the overall puzzle he's trying to piece together."

"It's everyone's job to protect their piece of the puzzle," he said.

OPSEC also focuses on observable actions. According to Williamson, an adversary creates a profile by simply observing people's daily activities.

People increase the value of that profile to the adversary if they are predictable with their actions, he said. The observable action (or indicator) becomes yet another piece of the

overall information puzzle.

If the adversary observes the same action carried out in the same way at the same time, then they can easily identify not only routine activities, but deviations as well, he said.

"For example, if the same exact patrol route were followed at the same exact time every day, the patrol would quickly become predictable," Williamson said. "If the patrol were suddenly not there, that would be an indication of a change to the mission."

If an action is random to begin with, the adversary is left guessing, and "that's the point of OPSEC," Williamson said.

"OPSEC is important both on and off duty. We're all very proud of the work we do, but the particulars are not for everyone's ears," he said. "The adversary is real, he's listening, and he wants to know what you know." (Courtesy of USAFE News Service)

## Airman gets five years for drug involvement

67th IOW/JA  
Lackland AFB, Texas

Amn. James E. Thomeson was tried by general court-martial at Lackland AFB, Texas in July 2001.

Thomeson was sentenced to a dishonorable discharge, five years imprisonment and a reduction to the grade of E-1.

Thomeson was convicted of possession of cocaine, methamphetamine, and marijuana, distribution of cocaine, and use of both methamphetamine and cocaine.

His crimes were aggravated by a high speed pursuit in which he led police through both commercial and residential neighborhoods in San Antonio at speeds exceeding 80 miles

per hour.

Instead of surrendering after being blocked off by police, Thomeson fled on foot through neighborhood yards and was absent from duty for two days until he was apprehended while attempting to enter Kelly AFB, Texas.

Thomeson made bad decisions for apparently no good reason.

If you think that using drugs, sharing them with friends, or even just holding them for a friend is no big deal, **think again.**

The simple act of sharing a drug with your friends could imprison you for a maximum of 15 years. Drugs can cost you your military career, your future, your freedom and in some cases, your life.

## Officials ban uniforms on commercial flights

Air Force people are no longer authorized to wear their uniforms when traveling aboard commercial aircraft, Air Force officials said.

The uniform prohibition, approved by Gen. John P. Jumper, Air Force chief of staff, Sept. 21, is directly related to the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks on New York and the Pentagon.

"The bottom line is force protection," said Lt. Col. Bruce Lovely, chief of Air Force quality of life and uniform activities. "Due to our concern for force protection, we want to make our folks less visible on commercial aircraft."

The policy ends the June 2000 recommendation that colonels and above, and chief master sergeants, wear their uniforms when traveling on official orders within the United States.





# Global IO Plan hits streets

By TSgt. Marilyn C. Holliday  
HQ AIA/PA  
Lackland AFB, Texas

The 2001 Eighth Air Force Deputy Commander for Information Operations/Air Intelligence Agency Global Information Operations Plan "hit the streets" in October, establishing the foundation for information superiority in the 21st Century. The plan implements CORONA direction and establishes the framework to build a "leading information operations warrior force for America."

The Global Information Operations Plan sets the tone for cyberwarfare, QUICKDRAW, embedded Information Warfare Flights and the Information Operations Center-21st Century. "We will build the revolutionary information forces required to defend our great nation," Maj. Gen. Bruce Wright, who serves as both Eighth Air Force's deputy commander for Information Operations and the Air Intelligence Agency commander, said. "Eighth Air Force/Air Intelligence Agency conducts full spectrum information operations for the U.S. Air Force and the nation. It gains, exploits, defends and attacks information to ensure air, space and information superiority for warfighters, national decision-makers and modernization forces."

Information superiority relies on people, equipment and processes as resources for the information operations force.

"The importance of IO was driven home by the Sept. 11 attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon," Col. David Riester, plan project officer, said. "Our plan builds on AIA's intelligence legacy to ensure a combat capable team to bring together the best of Eighth Air Force, Air Combat Command, and the national intelligence community."

The plan emphasizes steps

required to ensure acceptance of IO as an element of combat power, and seeks to balance warrior and decision maker spectrums at the tactical, operational and strategic level of war during crisis and peacetime operations. Balance is also needed among our stakeholders including the Air Force, National Security Agency and Defense Intelligence Agency, each of whom support the 8th Air Force and AIA IO mission.

A key element of the plan is the importance of addressing strategy and resource issues.

"In the present resource-constrained environment, we must obtain strong advocacy from our DoD, intelligence and communications community teammates for resources," General Wright said. "As warfighters, we also need to strengthen and expand our partnerships with the acquisition community and policy makers to build the IO force of tomorrow."

The global IO planning process led members to an aggressive vision – "to become a leading information operations warrior force for America." In order to achieve the vision, seven primary goals have been established:

- Establish, maintain and foster partnerships that enhance and protect America's superiority in air, space and information domains, today and tomorrow.

- Fully integrate IO weapon systems into America's arsenal.

- Create an agile, responsive enterprise to synchronize 8AF/AIA weapon system employment.

- Attract, recruit and retain a world-class IO force.

- Empower the force.

- Ensure continuous, strong advocacy for resources required to achieve information superiority.

- Size, shape and equip our force to enhance today's readiness and build tomorrow's IO force.

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*"As policy and legal guidance evolve, we will continue the integration of information warfare into all Air Force missions, from training to execution. Achieving the vision can only be accomplished through collaboration and support."*

Col. David Riester

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"Achieving information superiority will be a critical foundation for our strategy to combat terrorism, strengthen homeland defense and enhance military force protection," Riester said. "As policy and legal guidance evolve, we will continue the integration of information warfare into all Air Force missions, from training to execution. Achieving the vision can only be accomplished through collaboration and support."

The planning team is presently coordinating the Eighth Air Force CD-IO/AIA Business Plan to implement the global IO plan. The business plan will have a short-term component, with action plans that will be pursued in the near future and a longer-term focus, which will affect the program builds. These two plans, the global IO plan and the business plan, will guide us as we develop and implement new IO warfighting methodologies critical to Air Force operations.

# 451st hosts Air Force leaders' visits

By 1st Lt. C.J. Lingenfelder  
451st IOS  
RAF Menwith Hill, U.K.

RAF Menwith Hill, nestled on the edge of the Yorkshire Dales National Park in the county of North Yorkshire, England, certainly receives more than its fair share of high winds, overcast skies, rain and snow.

In fact, it's said that if you like the weather, just wait five minutes and things are sure to change for the worse.

Obviously, the oft-increment weather doesn't make for many stargazing opportunities at night either. But, the 451st Information Operations Squadron has found its own way to see stars. During July nine Air Force stars made their way over hill and dale to get a glimpse at the base.

When Maj. Gen. Bruce Wright, Air Intelligence Agency commander, visited July 3, there were protesters chained to the top of the Menwith Hill water tower and the top of a couple of outlying buildings in the station's Ops Complex.

This didn't prevent General Wright from arriving safely and getting a chance to see why the 451st is "on the cutting edge," the unit's motto, of the information operations spear.

General Wright's brief time on "the hill" (Menwith Hill, that is...) was a foundational step in raising the visibility of both the 451st and the base with the tactical, force-applying side of the Air Force that will be used to "kick-down-the-door" in present and future conflicts.

Gen. John Jumper, then Air Combat Command commander, now Air Force chief of staff, flew in July 12 for a visit.

General Jumper showed a very

keen interest in the operational capabilities of the station's members and systems. He also expressed a desire to engage his Yorkshire-based troops even more in the predictive battlespace awareness process—this being a key element of the general's vision for the Global Strike Task Force.

"It was good for airmen at a base often shrouded in secret to hear that their work is in fact near-and-dear to the heart of our nation's defense needs in this new millennium," General Jumper said.



photo by SSgt. Chrisanna Garcia

Lt. Gen. Thomas Keck, 8th Air Force commander from Barksdale AFB, La., shakes hands with SrA. Billy Meadows, 451st IOS member, at an enlisted call at RAF Menwith Hill.

Not lost on the members of the 451st was the announcement not four days after General Jumper left that U.S. President George Bush had tapped him to be the next chief of staff of the Air Force.

July 26 was the date for Lt. Gen. Thomas Keck, 8th Air Force commander, to visit the 451st, a member of the Mighty Eighth team since the integration Feb. 1.

General Keck's meet-and-greet opportunities with the troops were energizing for all, from the squadron commander right down to the most junior airman.

He emphasized in his Town Hall meeting with the squadron that he was ready to "go to bat" for the 451st. The 8th Air Force commander has already made good on his promise, pressing the needs of unit members and their families for improved facilities and support architecture at this Army Intelligence and Security Command-run installation.

General Keck's trip rounded out the triad of visits from the three commanding generals in the chain-of-command between the chief of staff of

the Air Force and the 67th Information Operations Wing.

Col. Paul Dettmer, (USAFE/IN), was also a welcome visitor Aug. 6. Dettmer, representing the United States Air Forces in Europe, examined how the 451st and USAFE could cooperate more effectively in the information operations realm, and to offer the support of USAFE for the interests of the airmen assigned at RAF Menwith Hill.

"Members of the 451st have only begun to see the positive effects of their new affiliation with the Numbered Air Force and MAJCOM echelons of the

Air Force, connections that never would have been possible just one year ago in pre-realignment AIA," Lt. Col. Michael Gibson said



Spokesman  
AIR INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



*Members of the 324th Intelligence Squadron take a closer look at the recently unveiled display case that holds a biographic plaque, uniform and other personal belongings of A1C Paul Wane Anthony, the unit's only member killed in combat.*

## 324th IS honors airman's memory

*By Lt. Col. Evelyn Rockwell &  
SSgt. Rachel Bush  
324th IS  
Wheeler AAF, Hawaii*

In a ceremony Aug. 30, the 324th Intelligence Squadron at Wheeler AAF, Hawaii, honored the memory of A1C Paul Anthony, the unit's only combat killed in action.

Thirty one years after his death, members of the 324th Intelligence Squadron and retired MSgt. Michael Gilkerson from the 6924th Heritage Association, held a small ceremony in the squadron orderly room.

Lt. Col. Evelyn Rockwell, 324th IS commander, and honored guests, to include Brig. Gen. Steve Redman, Joint Task Force-Full Accounting commander, unveiled a commemorative case displaying a biographic plaque, Anthony's uniform and other personal belongings.

Redesignated from the 6924th Electronic Security Squadron to the 324th IS in 1994, the unit consists of about 300 members holds the rank of senior airman or below.

"Unit senior NCOs and command staff thought it would be appropriate to honor the units fallen dead and remind all 324th IS members, past and present, of our heroes and how quickly any of us may be called upon to make the ultimate sacrifice - our lives," Rockwell said.

The year-long project was planned, designed and completed by airmen and NCOs of the 324th IS working together as a team.

"I hoped that all 324th airmen would remember the common bond that unit members should have toward those who came before them ... particularly a young hero such as A1C Paul Wayne Anthony," SSgt. Eric Borchers, project team leader, said.

"His story could be that of any young American volunteer serving today."

### *Anthony's story*

*With great pride in America, Anthony volunteered to join the United States Air Force during the Vietnam War.*

*After basic training, Anthony headed off to Sheppard AFB, Texas, trained in communications, got married, and received his first assignment to Key West, Fla.*

*A great start to a great life. He kissed his new wife, Carol Ann, good-bye and left Texas for duty in Florida. Shortly after arriving in Key West, Anthony was notified that he would be going into the war zone: Da Nang Air Base, Republic of South Vietnam. Anthony was a volunteer for Vietnam.*

*Da Nang, or "Rocket City" as it was called by those stationed there, was*

frequently attacked by the Vietcong using Russian-made artillery rockets. U.S. Marines watched and guarded the 6924th ESS compound sounding the alarm when "incoming" was spotted. However, the short distance between the Vietcong and the air base often resulted in little to no warning of rocket fire.

As an airman first class, Anthony arrived at Da Nang Air Base April 3, 1970. On his fifth day assigned, A1C Anthony reported to the comm center for his first night of duty and to his new trainer, SSgt. Ralph "RJ" Jones. The clock was approaching 1:30 a.m. when a rocket attack began. Jones informed A1C Anthony that it was "incoming" ... the point of impact was predicted to be the base perimeter.

The unit communications center was considered the safest building in the compound, but even the safest building had a vulnerable spot ... the roof. Ironically, at the same time of the alarm, the third incoming rocket came through the roof of the communications center at about 10 to 12 feet from where Jones and Anthony were hiding under desks.

At the end of the attack, SMSgt. Donald Bundy, the night mission supervisor, started his accountability check. The report was six men injured and one man missing. Bundy desperately searched through the rubble to find the missing airman. Minutes later he found Anthony clinging to life under the explosive debris. By the time medics arrived, 20-year-old Anthony had died.

## Impressive ceremony

Rockwell briefly spoke about how it must of felt to lose a son to a war so unknown and so impersonal. "Yet it was what A1C Anthony wanted to do for his country," she said.

She read from a note A1C Anthony sent to his mother before going off to war.

On the back of a picture of himself in full service dress uniform, Anthony wrote, "This is a picture of your son. He is not the same little boy who left. Now he has the polished manners of an airman. Wearing this

uniform makes him very proud of his country. I am proud to be an airman, but most of all, proud to be your son."

He paid the ultimate price for his country and now, thanks to the efforts of SSgt. Eric Borchers and his wife, Mindy, Gilkerson, MSgt. Scott Wilson, SMSgt. Michael Parris, MSgt. Mark Webster, TSgt. Bridgette Oglesby, TSgt. Carlos Baez and SrA. Jennifer Renner, he will never be forgotten.

The memorial is displayed at the 324th Intelligence Squadron so anyone who enters the unit will have the opportunity to learn more about A1C Paul Wayne Anthony.



In a ceremony at the 324th Intelligence Squadron Aug. 30, a commemorative case displaying a biographic plaque, Anthony's uniform and other personal belongings was unveiled.







**photos by Boyd Belcher**  
Maj. Gen. Bruce Wright, Eighth Air Force deputy commander for Information Operations and Air Intelligence Agency commander, at right, briefed Reps. Curt Weldon, R-Pa., Solomon Ortiz, D-Texas, Silvestre Reyes, D-Texas, and Edward Schrock R-Va. on the importance of information operations and information superiority to U.S. national security during the congressmen's visit to AIA.

# Services committee members learn more about info ops

*By Maj. Steve Doub  
HQ AIA/PA  
Lackland AFB, Texas*

Four members from the House Armed Services Committee made a brief but informative visit to HQ Air Intelligence Agency Aug. 31 as part of their larger quest to visit more than 20 military installations across the country.

Maj. Gen. Bruce Wright, Eighth Air Force deputy commander for Information Operations, and AIA commander, briefed Reps. Curt Weldon, R-Pa., Solomon Ortiz, D-Texas, Silvestre Reyes, D-Texas, and Edward Schrock R-Va. on the importance of Information Operations and information superiority to U.S. national security.

"Information superiority will be the foundation for successful military operations in the future," Wright said describing the agency's

vital mission of turning information into a weapon just as kinetic weapons physically attack targets.

"Doctrinally, information operations is now on equal ground with air and space operations," he said while illustrating how the three areas overlap and rely upon each other.

IO consists of actions taken to gain, exploit, defend or attack information.

The Air Force made a profound move towards "weaponizing" information in February 2001 when it integrated AIA into Air Combat Command, and established an IO Numbered Air Force. This move gave the AIA commander a new role serving as 8th Air Force deputy commander for IO, reporting directly to the 8th AF Commander, Lt. Gen. Thomas Keck.

With this move, IO support and integration to the warfighter became a reality.

Weldon expressed his appreciation for the great job being done here and that he and others in Washington understand the importance of what 8AF/AIA people are doing. He also said that the information capabilities made available here also need to go to national decision-makers.

Wright also spoke about the *Information Operations Center for the Twenty-First Century* and QUICKDRAW.

The IOC-21 is the proposed AIA-based facility that will build upon the current Information Operations Center and will operate as a standing air operations center providing information warfare reach-back support to deployed commanders of Air Force Forces.

"It will provide 24/7/365 information superiority support to the warfighter," he said.

QUICKDRAW is a multi-faceted concept geared toward pushing

critical information to the end-user, while constantly communicating with the user to provide, or tailor, a better product. Wright explained that by pushing these products accurately and consistently, rather than waiting for a request for information, AIA can more actively cultivate the relationship of trust and reliance with its combat

brethren during the information superiority fight.

The representatives also saw first hand AIA's current IOC and the Air Force Computer Emergency Response Team.

Weldon spoke briefly to personnel in the IOC and AFCERT facilities saying he and others in Washington

appreciate the work they do and thanked them for their dedication.

"We will keep supporting you from inside the beltway," Weldon said as he and the other representatives shook hands, posed for photos and talked with the airmen on duty before departing.



*Rep. Curt Weldon, at left, talks with TSgt. Jayson Stewart, SSgt. Eddie Diaz and TSgt. Mike Casey, during his visit to AIA's Information Operations Center.*



# National Air Intelligence Center welcomes Ohio senator

*By Rob Young*

*NAIC/PA*

*Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio*

The National Air Intelligence Center welcomed Senator Mike DeWine, R-Ohio, and members of his staff Aug. 6, for an informative update regarding the center's vital intelligence production mission.

The senator came to Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, specifically to see the work going on at the Air Force's only all-source intelligence production center.

During the orientation, Senator DeWine and his staff learned from NAIC technical experts exactly how the center's tremendous in-house capability to generate detailed threat knowledge truly makes the unit a critical contributor to the nation's defense.

The detailed threat knowledge NAIC produces covers foreign aircraft, spacecraft, and ballistic missiles, and their related weaponry, electronics, subsystems, and technologies. It also includes aerospace related aspects of information operations, integrated air defenses, future forces, and doctrine and tactics.

The center does not simply do this work for the Air Force. As the senator learned during his visit, NAIC is the primary Department of Defense producer of foreign air and space intelligence. NAIC assesses current and projected foreign forces, and weapon system capabilities and employment plus it evaluates evolving technologies of potential adversaries. The products and services pro-

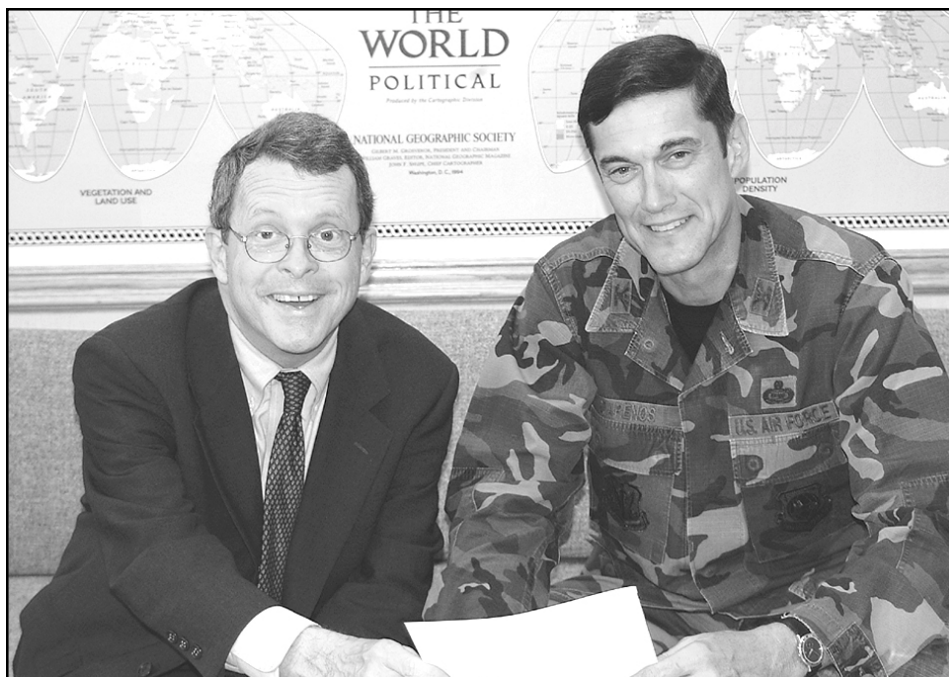
duced by NAIC personnel play a key role in assuring that American forces avoid technological surprise and can counter any foreign air and space threat.

The senator received briefings on many of the center's missions, then visited NAIC's Foreign Materiel Exploitation facility where he and his staff received detailed familiarization on foreign weapon systems, such as the MiG-29. The visitors gained a greater appreciation for the center's mission of doing detailed forensic analysis—providing a broad range

of integrated, tailored assessments and information operations products and services to its customers.

NAIC accepts many executive agency responsibilities within the Department of Defense and directly supports Air Force operational units, national decision-makers, and the research and development community, which sustains the acquisition of United States air and space weapons systems.

This was a great opportunity to share NAIC's capabilities with one of our national decision-makers.



*Col. Steven Capenos, NAIC commander, at left, briefs Senator Mike DeWine, R-Ohio, during the senator's visit to NAIC.*



# 70th IW honors fallen Cold War heroes



*From left, retired SMSgt. Larry Tart; TSgt. Mitchell Ross, 694<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Group Honor Guard; and Col. Michael Rogers, 694<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Group commander; pay tribute to the fallen crewmembers after placing a wreath on the memorial.*

**By SSgt. Kristina Brown**  
694<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Group Public Affairs  
Ft. Meade, Md.

The 70th Intelligence Wing hosted the annual C-130 Rededication Ceremony Aug. 30 at National Vigilance Park here. Col. Michael R. Rogers, 694<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Group commander, presided over the ceremony.

Guest speakers included retired SMSgt. Larry Tart, who served 21 years in the Air Force Security Service as a cryptologic linguist and who played a major role in creating the memorial before co-writing his recently published book, *The Price of Vigilance*, which pays tribute to the courage and patriotism of our many fallen comrades; and Mr. John Simpson, Jr., son of 1st Lt. John Simpson who was the co-pilot on the downed C-130 honored by the memorial.

Four years ago, the 694<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Group, with the support of the National Security Agency, Maryland Air National Guard, Fort Meade Garrison and other national groups, spearheaded the acquisition of a C-130 and the creation of a memorial park here. The memorial was created to honor a reconnaissance-configured C-130 aircraft, tail number 60258, shot

down during the Cold War era. This C-130 was the first ever lost to hostile fire, and the memorial was the first to highlight Cold War service and sacrifice.

The retired C-130 was reclaimed from storage at the Aircraft Maintenance and Regeneration Center, Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz. It was refurbished by Raytheon/E-Systems in Greenville, Texas, to look exactly like the aircraft lost 43 years ago. After it was refurbished, a crew from the 40th Flight Test Squadron, Eglin AFB, Fla., flew the C-130 on its final flight to Fort Meade's Tipton Army Airfield.

MiG-17 jet fighters. Seventeen crewmembers lost their lives on that mission.

In addition to the six USAFE crewmembers from the 7406<sup>th</sup> Support Squadron, based at Rhein-Main Air Base, Germany, 11 operators from the USAF Security Service were on board to conduct a reconnaissance mission.

Now, the tradition of having a yearly rededication ceremony is to honor those lost crewmembers yearly, as well as to honor the vigilance of the rest of the reconnaissance crews who maintained watch during the Cold War.



*Rogers speaks at the C-130 rededication ceremony.*

**Photos by SSgt. Kristina Brown**



**Spokesman**  
AIR INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



around the command-

# 13th IS NCO makes history aboard U-2

*By A1C James W. Alverson Jr.  
13th IS  
Beale AFB, Calif.*

An imagery interpreter at Beale AFB, Calif., made history June 28, becoming the fifth enlisted member to fly aboard the U-2 since it began flying in 1955.

Soaring at more than 70,000 feet, TSgt. Mark Candee saw the earth from the camera's view.

"It was absolutely spectacular and pictures will never be able to capture the awesome beauty of God's creation," Candee said.

The fact that he was sitting in the seat on that day was no accident. Candee, NCO in charge of Standards and Evaluations at the 13th, has been an Air Force member for 14 years.

He was selected from all of the members of the DGS-2, 13th IS and 48th IS at Beale.

When talking to those who work with him it is easy to understand why he was chosen.

"Mark has been a part of this



**photos by SrA. Daylena Akom**  
*SrA. Nikolina Velez and A1C Benjamin Oxner strap in TSgt. Mark Candee for his ride aboard one of Beale's U-2s.*

squadron from its founding as Det 1, 548th AIG. His knowledge, professionalism and outstanding leadership have made him a constant 'go-to' guy for all of the members of DGS-2," Lt. Col. Mark McAlpine, 13th IS commander, said. "He is one of our finest NCOs and the fact that he was chosen by his co-workers speaks greatly of his ability to lead and his professionalism."

## ***Selection process***

The selection process began when Brig. Gen. Stanley Gorenc extended DGS-2 the opportunity to ride aboard the U-2, in recognition of "DGS-2's critical contribution to the success of the U-2 program and mission, and to the success of the 9th Reconnaissance Wing and Team Beale."

Members were first nominated by

co-workers. Three from each squadron - 13th IS, 48th IS and DGS-2 advanced to an internal board made up of commanders and superintendents.

When all was said and done, Candee was selected.

"First, to have an enlisted person allowed to take the flight is a great example of this command's desire to show every member how important they are to the success of our unique mission here at Beale. He represented the fully integrated AIA and ACC team," McAlpine said.

## *Previous experience*

Arriving at Beale in 1992, Candee was a member of Det. 1, 548th Air Intelligence Group, and he was there when the Deployable Ground Station Two, now the Distributed Ground Station-Two at Beale, stood up..

At that time the Contingency Airborne Reconnaissance System was brand new and Candee played a key role in its integration.

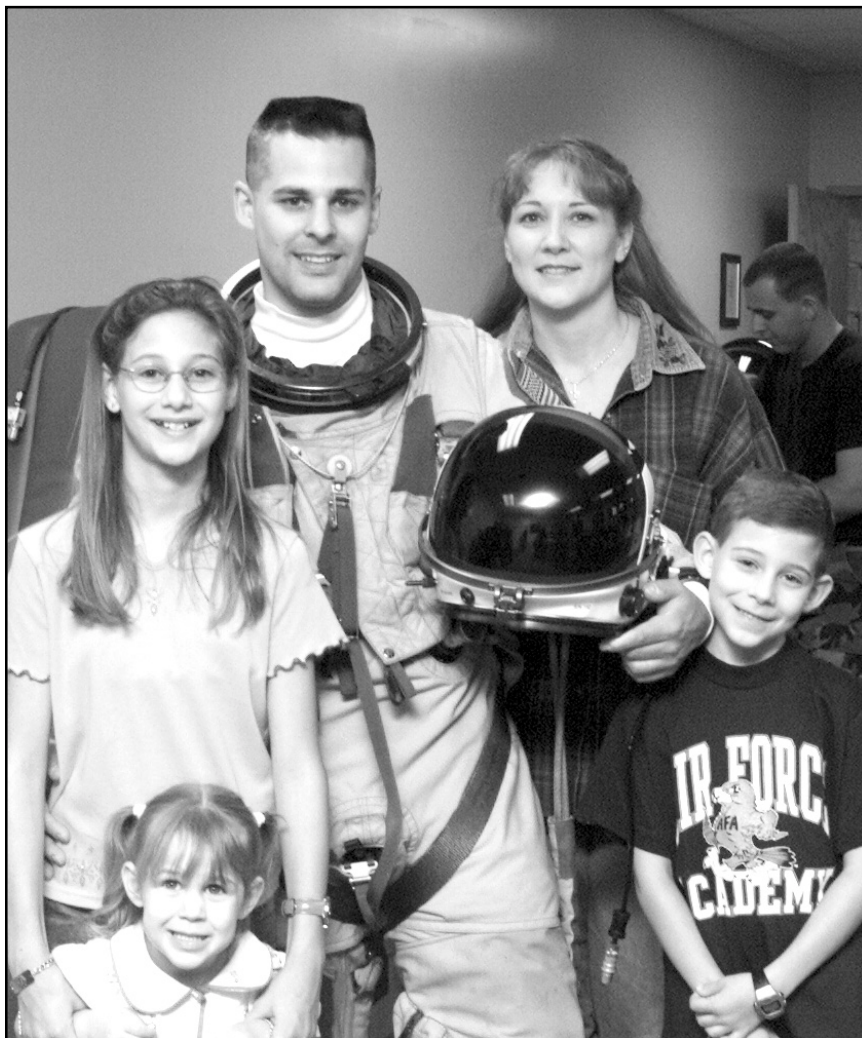
In 1994 he was selected as the unit's NCO of the year. In addition to that award he was also named a distinguished graduate of the Goodfellow AFB NCO Academy class in 1999. He was also named Beale Tenant Unit and 612th AIG's NCO of the quarter in 1999.

He has participated in Operations Uphold Democracy, Joint Endeavor, Sable Tent, Allied Force and Joint Guardian. He also worked for one year with the National Imagery and Mapping Agency on counter-narcotics issues for South America.

"His long term working knowledge of the system combined with his professionalism and leadership ability make him a great mentor for our junior enlisted and an outstanding point of contact for his supervisors," CMSgt. Roger Howard, DGS-2 superintendent, said.

## *Gives thanks*

As for Candee, the quiet unassuming NCO remained humbled by the event and wanted to thank everyone involved.



*TSgt. Mark Candee from the 13th IS poses with his family after getting suited up. From left are his daughters Hannah and Ashley, Candee, his wife Becky, and son Tyler.*

"First, I want to thank God for allowing me to be in this place at this time," Candee said. "Second, I would like to thank my wife for her untiring support of my Air Force career and me."

Candee added that after going through the physiological after-effect of altitude and breathing 100 percent oxygen for hours, he has a newfound respect for the men and women who collect the images he interprets.

No doubt that the flight left a mark in his mind but also Candee has made his mark on history - the first enlisted intelligence member to become a high flyer.





# AIA/JIOC honors former POWs

*"There have always been evil doers in this world. We have seen how their motives and methods have changed over the years, but one thing has not changed . . . our nation has always been blessed with men and women who have the courage to stand against evil . . . no matter where it rises."*

Col. Wyatt C. Cook  
AIA's director of staff



photo by Boyd Belcher

Retired TSgt. Joseph D. Lajzer was a prisoner of war for more than three years and is a survivor of the Bataan Death March. He was the featured speaker for the POW/MIA remembrance ceremony held Sept. 21 at the Air Intelligence Agency.

By TSgt. Marilyn C. Holliday  
HQ AIA/PA  
Lackland AFB, Texas

**E**ighteen former prisoners of war were honored at a special reveille ceremony at Air Intelligence Agency headquarters Sept. 21. Former POWs from World War II, Korea and Vietnam were honored. These veterans were held in prisoner of war camps from several months to seven years and some survived the infamous Bataan Death March.

Col. Wyatt C. Cook, AIA's director of staff, presided over the ceremony. Cook thanked the former prisoners of war for their bravery and patriotism.

"It's a great privilege for me to be here with you as we dedicate this day to remembering and honoring our greatest heroes," Cook said.

"America's men and women who have so courageously endured captivity at the hands of our foes as well as those who remain missing from their families and our nation.

"We also pay tribute today to our

comrades who have fallen . . . to those who have made the ultimate sacrifice for our nation and also to our brothers and sisters in this great American family who lost their lives last week at the hands of terrorists.

"There have always been evil doers in this world," he said. "We have seen how their motives and methods have changed over the years, but one thing has not changed . . . our nation has always been blessed with men and women who have the courage to stand against evil . . . no matter where it rises."

Retired TSgt. Joseph D. Lajzer, a Bataan Death March survivor and a POW FOR more than three years was the guest speaker. Lajzer served eight years in the Army, and then joined the Air Force. He retired after 25 years of service. He was presented the POW medal and Purple Heart medal more than five decades after serving his country.

As the Air Force Band of the West played the National Anthem, members of the AIA Honor Guard raised the American and the POW/MIA flags. About 300 people stood at attention as the flags were then lowered to half



Jose Hinojosa, a prisoner of war for 25 months during the Korean War, salutes during the POW/MIA remembrance ceremony at the Air Intelligence Agency in San Antonio.

staff in a symbolic gesture which paid tribute to those still missing in action, and to those who lost their lives in last week's terrorist attacks at the New York World Trade Center, the Pentagon and Pennsylvania.

"Surround us with your strength as we gather to honor those who have suffered greatly at the hands of the enemy that we might be free," Chaplain (Col.) JH. Bryant Wilbourne, AIA chaplain, prayed. "For those heroes among us this day who have braved the torture of terror and have stood fast for the blessings of liberty—we give hearty thanks. We stand before you as a united people ready to take on whatever challenges placed before us that our brothers and sisters all over this globe may live in freedom. As we join hands with our heroes and claim the power of their legacy, we ask your guidance, protection and strength for our President, the Congress, the Supreme Court, our military, and all who love liberty."

Troop formations from various San Antonio-based AIA units as well as the Joint Information Operations Center also participated in this solemn ceremony.

"Today we honored a group of very special men and women who gave up a part of their lives so that we could continue with ours," TSgt. Keith Reed, chief of drills and ceremonies for AIA's protocol office, said. "They better



*From left, Bill Roberts, prisoner of war for two years in Poland; Claude Arnold, prisoner of war for nine months in Europe; William Garcia, prisoner of war for six months; Joseph Alexander, prisoner of war for 3 1/2 years and the youngest prisoner of WWII; Cliff Turner, local civic leader; and Col. Wyatt Cook, Air Intelligence Agency director of staff; salute during the POW/MIA remembrance ceremony at AIA Sept. 21.*

than any one of us, truly understand what freedom and liberty signify."

Representatives for all the military services, who participated in the wreath ceremony, a tribute to our fallen comrades, were Army Sgt. Jeff Pattock, Marine Corps Corporal Claudia Calvillo, Navy Chief Petty Officer Richard Betancourt, A1C Keshia Anderson and Chief Petty Officer Rodney Duncan.

Former prisoners of war in attendance for the ceremony, in addition to Lajzer were: Wesley Akins, Robert Arias, Joseph Alexander, Claude Arnold, Arthur Burer, Oscar Cortez, Robert Forche, William Garcia, Jose Hinojosa, Liz Irvine, Ruben Martinez, Abel Ortega, Howard Ray, Bill Roberts, Leland Sims, Alex Tovar and Wesley Waldman. Between the 18 former POWs, together they spent a total of more than 38 years in captivity.

"During World War II, Winston Churchill described courage as 'the first of human qualities because it's the quality that guarantees all the others,'" Cook said. Our Pows and MIAs have demonstrated courage in its deepest and most demanding form. Plunged into the most soul-wrenching of human experiences, they drew on their courage and their loyalty and faith in their country - to face their ordeals."

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the Band of the West paid tribute to all the branches of the service by playing a joint service medley.



*Representatives for each of the military services placed sprays of flowers around the Ardisana Courtyard flagpole during the POW/MIA remembrance ceremony, as a tribute to fallen comrades.*



**Spokesman**  
**AIR INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**



# It's hard to cry with a mouthful of cookie

*By Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Steven M. Torgerson  
HQ AIA/HC  
Lackland AFB, Texas*

We were driving down Highway 90 on our way to Garner State Park. It was a fun day. We had attended church services, and my wife had packed a lunch for the trip. Our nourishment was topped off with "Mint Malano" cookies — one of our favorites. Each person was to get the appropriate amount of sugar for their weight, insuring Daddy got the most, but everyone had enough to be delighted.

My daughter Sarah, less than three at the time, was busy enjoying her cookie in her car seat. She was finishing what she discovered would

be her last cookie. When she realized there would be no more she began to cry — not just a little cry either.

Her mouth opened wide as her eyes shut. A great wale parted her lips. It was then I noticed something. Her mouth was full of cookie. "What's this?" I thought. "Her mouth is full of cookie and yet she's crying because she will not be getting another. You'd think she'd wait until the taste was gone."

Sarah wasn't much different from most of us. We miss many of life's enjoyments worrying about things we don't have.

Giving thanks helps remedy this quirk of human nature. It helps us to pay attention to the blessings we should relish. The first Thanksgiving was celebrated in spite of the trials of

the winter yet to come. The Pilgrims were gladdened by the abundance God had provided, and the peace they shared with their native neighbors. It was a time for good food, fellowship, and fun. A time to remember: Struggles are rewarded, and the gifts of life and friends are reason enough to party.

A steady diet of thankfulness keeps our minds aright. There may be the trials of winter ahead, but on Thanksgiving Day we have much to rejoice over. Our country is abundantly blessed. We have freedoms and riches unimaginable in most of the world. We have a job our country is depending upon us to get done — an opportunity to contribute like the patriots of old.

So if during this holiday season you are stuck in a long commissary line break out the "Mint Milanos," share them, and tell those around you how thankful you are to have a basket full of food, and a heart set to do right by your country.

# Spy called Top Hat delivers 25 years of Soviet secrets

*By Dr. Dennis F. Casey  
HQ AIA/HO  
Lackland AFB, Texas*

Through much of recorded history, spies and the work they do has been described and occasionally documented. No less a leader than Alexander the Great relied upon the information provided by spies to make military as well as political decisions. In Renaissance Italy the Florentine Nobleman Niccolo

Machiavelli provided in his book The Prince, published in 1532, a now famous analysis of statesmanship and power.

Written for Cesare Borgia, Machiavelli's short tome in time became known for its emphasis upon plotting, spying, treachery and deceitfulness as useful means to obtain and then retain power and authority.

For both Alexander and Machiavelli, acquiring information

about opponents was necessary and acceptable even if this involved using a spy from your opponent's camp and enlisting the person as a double agent. Spying did not end with the Italian Renaissance but continued into the 20th Century and became a significant feature of the Cold War.

In October 1959 the Federal Bureau of Investigation began efforts to ensnare a Soviet agent code-named Top Hat. Dmitri F. Polyakov or Top Hat was one of a large contingent of

KGB (Soviet State Security) and GRU (Soviet Military Intelligence) agents who populated the Soviet mission at the United Nations in New York.

Many were promising young Turks who were earning their credits with a first significant overseas assignment. While the United Nations assignment offered little in the way of white-hot intelligence, it did serve as a great training ground for promising agents. Dmitri Polyakov clearly was a rising star whom the FBI wanted to hook as quickly as possible. He had been assigned by the GRU despite his youth to obtain American technological secrets. Every indicator suggested a bright career path awaited the young spy.

Following a three-year stint in mother Russia, Polyakov returned to New York City and a new position at the United Nations Soviet mission. From his arrival he underwent very close surveillance by the FBI. On this occasion FBI agents learned that Dmitri Polyakov expressed disillusionment at his circumstances.

Although holding the rank of colonel in the GRU, the result of several rapid promotions, his salary was less than \$10,000 a year and most of this he had to return to Soviet authorities. He complained that even at his elevated position, he could not adequately care for his family.

Polyakov somewhat bitterly explained that he had to live like a pauper in the United States and that his wife had to stand in bread lines in the Soviet Union. There simply was not enough money to support his wife and three sons who lived in Moscow.

His feelings of disillusionment increased every day he walked on the streets of New York. Routinely he witnessed people of ordinary means buying gifts for family members. He was unable to do this. Juxtaposed against the cornucopia of consumer offerings in New York, his own financial situation seemed unfair, especially in light of the fact that senior Soviet officials and highly

placed bureaucrats shopped in special state stores and received special gold rubles instead of the worthless paper rubles paid to Russian workers.

The disparities irritated Top Hat despite his knowledge that the Soviet government purposely underpaid and in many respects mistreated its young agents. Polyakov, however, had no intention of going along with the Soviet system of purposeful deprivation, the standard career track in the GRU.

In 1960 two FBI counterintelligence agents made contact with Polyakov while out on the Moscow streets for a walk. Nothing about espionage was mentioned in this first encounter. The men simply acted like college classmates and exchanged pleasantries about their families. Polyakov did not tell the agents to leave him alone and, interestingly enough did not report the encounter to his superiors according to prescribed regulations. A short time later he spoke with an American diplomat at a formal reception and indicated he wanted to talk to the FBI.

With this move, one of the most significant chapters in Cold War espionage had been launched. Over the next 25 years Polyakov would provide to the United States literally several file cabinets full of sensitive information about the Soviet government, its military forces and its diplomatic initiatives.

Polyakov would become an important warrior in what one author would label the great subterranean war between the United States and the Soviet Union wherein each side tried to induce treason on the other side. It would become a war where traitors would betray other traitors. This war would only end in the collapse of the Soviet Union.

In his first meeting with the FBI, he told the agents that he was not pursuing his association with them because he wanted money. He explained he was doing it for his country and that he felt the Soviet

Union with its broken system was headed down the track to disaster. He frequently insisted he wanted no money. But on one occasion he expressed how much he liked a custom-made shotgun in the window of a store on Fifth Avenue. He felt this would make a nice addition to his collection of antique and hand-made guns. He indicated how pleased he would be if the FBI secured the shotgun as a gift for him. Using \$6,000 dollars of the taxpayer's money, the FBI secured the shotgun and gave it to Polyakov. In the ensuing years, the investment proved to be worthwhile many times over.

In meetings with Polyakov at safe houses around New York City the FBI first learned about his background. The son of a Ukrainian bookkeeper, he served as an artillery officer in World War II and was quickly singled out for his bravery and leadership. The war experience won him an appointment to the Frunze Military Academy, the Soviet Union's West Point.

At the top of his class he was recruited by the GRU. His first overseas assignment came in 1951 at the United Nations and that was followed by an assignment to Berlin where he ran illegal immigrants into West Germany. His spectacular success in the latter operation brought him the rank of colonel.

Once the meetings passed the biographical phase, Polyakov surprised his FBI contacts.

In several meetings Top Hat revealed that the GRU had penetrated the American military and that most operations and plans were known to the Soviets. He then disclosed the prime Soviet agents in the American military.

Jack E. Dunlap he described as a drunken Army sergeant who was recruited strictly for money. Once a chauffeur-courier for the National Security Agency, Dunlap provided NSA documents to the GRU. For his work Dunlap received lavish payments that permitted him a lifestyle of



powerboats, fast cars and an expensive mistress.

William Whalen, a U.S. Army lieutenant colonel, served as an advisor to the Joint Chiefs of Staff and betrayed his country for about \$400,000. He supplied the GRU with details on nuclear weapons and operational plans for U.S. Air Force units in both war and peace. A Navy yeoman, Nelson Drummond from his assigned position at a U.S. Navy communications center in London sent to the GRU an impressive array of technical material about weapon systems and cryptologic components and systems.

Herbert Boeckenhaupt, an Air Force staff sergeant, sold details of the Air Force's code and signaling system as well as the Strategic Air Command's special wartime cryptographic system to the GRU.

At one point in their conversations, Polyakov stressed that it was probably a good thing that the United States had not gone to war with the Soviet Union in the late 1950s because they would have lost the conflict.

Whalen and Boeckenhaupt had provided the Soviet Union with the information needed to bring victory.

Any doubts that Polyakov might have been a GRU plant evaporated slowly as subsequent FBI investigations about Soviet spies were found to be accurate. One by one the Soviet spies were removed.

Dunlap committed suicide when it appeared federal officers were about to arrest him. Whalen was murdered in prison after receiving a 40-year sentence. Both Drummond and Boeckenhaupt received long prison sentences.

By carefully removing these spies and employing extensive false clues and ruses, the GRU never suspected that one of their own was responsible.

In late 1962 Polyakov received news that he would be transferred to new overseas postings. Accordingly, the FBI transferred jurisdiction in this instance to the Central Intelligence

Agency. Their experiences with Top Hat soon proved rewarding as he divulged a plethora of top grade intelligence.

Data on the Chinese and Vietnamese armed forces, details on the GRU's high technology theft operations, and inside details on the Sino-Soviet split amounted to just a small portion of the intelligence highlights turned over to the Americans.

Polyakov's intelligence remained key in the Nixon administration's decision to exploit the rift between China and the Soviet Union and open diplomatic relations with China in the early 1970s.

Benefiting from help received by the CIA to bolster his image in the Soviet Union, Polyakov accepted promotion to general in 1974. His reassignment to Moscow in 1978 prompted the CIA to develop far more secretive measures to continue their association with him.

A special communications device about the size of a medium-sized calculator was devised for Polyakov to use in conveying information. Nearly 50 pages of typed information could be encrypted and then sent in a little less than three seconds. A special receiver at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow received the information.

By 1980 Polyakov represented just one of 11 American assets in the Soviet Union. His reports filled over 25 filing cabinets at CIA Headquarters. He had access to internal military studies prepared for the Soviet general staff and many of these he sent to the Americans. He also sent along a report that concluded that in a nuclear war between the United States and the Soviet Union, the Soviet Union would lose.

By 1985 Polyakov had been supplying information to the United States for more than 25 years. The length of time must have set a record for the length of time a spy could remain in operation. During all of this time not a hint of suspicion surfaced in the Soviet Union.

This was shattered in early 1985 when an American traitor in a KGB safe house in Bogota, Colombia, told his new employers about a highly placed Soviet official who was providing the United States with sensitive Soviet information and intelligence.

The now infamous Aldrich Ames told the Soviets that the Americans were "cleaning your clock."

Beginning in 1985 the CIA noticed that its assets began disappearing in what had to be a KGB counterintelligence process at work. This process caught Dmitri Polyakov. Careful analysis of what was happening to their agents in the Soviet Union, prompted the CIA to conclude that a highly placed official had undoubtedly been supplying the Soviets with American secrets.

By 1991 the FBI began compiling evidence that would survive scrutiny in federal court to convict Aldrich Ames. Interestingly he was careless and kept incriminating documents at his home along with documents he had typed for the KGB.

When FBI agents searched his house, they found documents showing that Ames had been paid more than \$2.7 million from the KGB.

Finally in 1993 Ames was arrested along with his wife who had aided in his treachery. When he was asked why he didn't flee to the Soviet Union, he answered that he was an American and would remain one.

Curiously, Dmitri Polyakov answered the same question by saying that he was Russian and would die Russian. Top Hat got his wish. In both cases the two spies met the punishment called for by their respective countries.

## RETIREMENTS

*Barksdale AFB, La.*

**Capt. Bacon, Mark**

*Beale AFB, Calif.*

**MSgt. Aguirre, Francisco**

**TSgt. Krugle, Janet**

**MSgt. Munier, Angel**

**TSgt. Yarbrough, Cathy**

*Bolling AFB, D.C.*

**TSgt. Hanks, Albert**

**MSgt. Lamoreau, Lowell Jr.**

**Lt. Col. Mitchell, Robert**

*Buckley AFB, Colo.*

**MSgt. Petersburg, Donald**

**SSgt. Ritter, Dennis**

**MSgt. Schafer, Ronald**

**MSgt. Schrader, Gary**

**MSgt. Swedyk, Edward**

*Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.*

**SMSgt. Carrisosa, Tami**

**TSgt. Kerr, Thomas**

*Elmendorf AFB, Alaska*

**SMSgt. Leduc, Jay**

*Ft. George Meade, Md.*

**MSgt. Burk, Robert**

**MSgt. Butler, Michael**

**MSgt. Carbin, Jeffery**

**MSgt. Carneglia, Michael**

**SMSgt. Church, Stuart**

**MSgt. Conroy, Deidre**

**MSgt. Dezso, Jeffrey**

**MSgt. Dunlap, Robert M Jr**

**MSgt. Fagan, Jeffrey**

**TSgt. Fitzwilliams, Graham**

**MSgt. Flanagan, James**

**MSgt. Garner, Cedric**

**TSgt. Johnson, Calton**

**TSgt. Kutzko, Steven**

**MSgt. Levere, Paul**

**MSgt. Limmer, James**

**SMSgt. McCormick, Kelvin**

**MSgt. Mccue, Brian**

**MSgt. Muhammad, Gail**

**MSgt. Payne, James**

**TSgt. Phillips, Richard Jr.**

**MSgt. Prince, Sandra**

**MSgt. Rice, William**

**MSgt. Russo, Richard**

**MSgt. Scott, Raymond**

**TSgt. Shea, Francis III**

**TSgt. Simpson, Donald Jr.**

**SSgt. Sirhan, Robert**

**TSgt. Spann, Leonard**

**TSgt. Spellman, George**

**MSgt. Spencer, Stephen**

**MSgt. Stewart, Tony**

**CMSgt. Taylor, Billy**

**Maj. Thatcher, Byron**

**MSgt. Walker, Pamela**

**TSgt. Walker, Patrick**

**MSgt. Weathers, Renae**

**MSgt. Whittington, Roy**

**MSgt. Wilkes, Ronald L Jr**

**MSgt. Williams, Donald**

**MSgt. Wiltshire, Stephen**

*Hickam AFB, Hawaii*

**MSgt. Knight, Laura**

**TSgt. Smith, Tracy**

**MSgt. Winberg, Amy**

*Hurlburt Field, Fla.*

**MSgt. Autry, Timothy**

**TSgt. Stephens, Douglas**

*Kadena AB, Japan*

**MSgt. Taylor, Michael**

*Lackland AFB, Texas*

**MSgt. Allar, Larry**

**Col. Aytes, Steven**

**TSgt. Baker, Kenneth D**

**MSgt. Bear, Timothy**

**TSgt. Bejger, David**

**Boling, Otis**

**TSgt. Campbell, Bradley**

**MSgt. Carl, Mickey**

**SMSgt. Chavez, Raul Jr.**

**SMSgt. Coots, Sheila**

**Cullum, Sylvia**

**MSgt. Curry, Angela**

**CMSgt. Duenez, Doroteo III**

**Lt. Col. Grigus, Jon**

**Capt. Harrington, Keith**

**TSgt. Hess, Stewart**

**MSgt. Holmes, Michael**

**CMSgt. Hoskins, Cornel**

**MSgt. Hubert, Peter**

**MSgt. Jacoby, Steven**

**TSgt. Johnson, Barbara**

**SMSgt. Johnson, Roger**

**MSgt. Jones, Steven**

**Col. Justet, Emil**

**Kessler, Kenneth**

**MSgt. Klobas, Ellaina**

**MSgt. Lauersdorf, Michael**

**MSgt. Lay, Charles**

**Lt. Col. Lee, Robert**

**SMSgt. Marg, David**

**TSgt. Mccommon, Jack**

**MSgt. Mcdaniel, Otis Jr.**

**SMSgt. Mcinnis, Vertisdale**

**CMSgt. Miller, Robert**

**TSgt. Patterson, Edward III**

**TSgt. Rasmussen, Karl**

**Col. Schneiderman, David**

**Col. Stotts, Richard**

**MSgt. Taylor, Kenneth**

**MSgt. Vann, Jesse**

**MSgt. Velez, Bruce**

**SMSgt. Velgus, Donald**

**Villarreal, Mary Esther**

**CMSgt. Warren, Warrant**

**SMSgt. Wheeler, Debra**

**MSgt. Wilmoth, Michael**

**SMSgt. Yeager, Virgia**

**TSgt. York, Hortencia**

*Langley AFB, Va.*

**SMSgt. Booker, Charlene**

**TSgt. Bustin, William**

**TSgt. Hargrove, Gregory**

**MSgt. Kuhn, Eugene**

**TSgt. Meadowsstokes,**

**Jacqueline**

**TSgt. Thompson, Michael**

**MSgt. Toney, Brian**

*Mildenhall RAF Station, U.K.*

**MSgt. Arnold, Ronald**

**MSgt. Fredericks, Jorge**

**TSgt. Lester, Sammy**

**TSgt. Monsky, Mark**

*Misawa AB, Japan*

**SMSgt. Baum, Timothy**

**MSgt. Hipple, David**

**MSgt. Kayl, Robert**

*Offutt AFB, Neb.*

**SMSgt. Allen, Robert**

**TSgt. Backus, Carroll**

**SSgt. Belanger, Jerome**

**MSgt. Botdorf, Charles**

**TSgt. Connell, Michael**

**MSgt. Domingo, Jesus**

**MSgt. Hawkins, Ronald**

**MSgt. Owens, Robert Jr.**

**SMSgt. Odom, Daniel**

**MSgt. Purdy, Steve**

*Osan AB, Korea*

**TSgt. Donegan, Brian**

**MSgt. Schreier, Frank**

**SMSgt. Sorenson, Michael**

*Patrick AFB, Fla.*

**MSgt. Adams, Alphonso**

**TSgt. Bell, Robert**

**Capt. Carpenter, Richard**

**MSgt. Cartagena, Yvette**

**Lt. Col. Cokley, Phyllis**

**SSgt. Foster, Robert**

**Col. Guttman, Paul**

**MSgt. Hall, Alex**

**MSgt. Harvey, David**

**SMSgt. Lange, Larry**

**CMSgt. Noel, Ronald**

**Maj. Novicki, Stephen**

**CMSgt. Richmond, Robert**

**MSgt. Snyder, Douglas**

**SMSgt. Strum, David**

*Pentagon, D.C.*

**Capt. Barnes, Carl**

**Maj. Brennan, Charles**

**TSgt. Colclough, Jeffrey**

**MSgt. Ferguson, John III**

**MSgt. Freeman, Paul**

**Lt. Col. Martelle, Guy**

**Lt. Col. Ratliff, David**

**MSgt. Siple, Robert C Jr**

**MSgt. Stewart, Renee**

*Peterson AFB, Colo.*

**SMSgt. Hladky, John**

*Ramstein AB, Germany*

**MSgt. Johnson, Ryan**

*Scott AFB, Ill.*

**MSgt. Mattingly, Timothy**

*Shaw AFB, S.C.*

**TSgt. Behrendt, John**

**TSgt. Perbetsky, Thomas**

**MSgt. Travis, Joseph**

*Stuttgart, Germany*

**MSgt. Manon, Jeffrey**





*Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio*  
MSgt. Albert, Lyle  
Col. Enzweiler, Louis  
TSgt. Hansen, Trina  
Maj. Hart, Mary  
SMSgt. Means, Warren  
MSgt. Petty, David  
MSgt. Schaefer, Steven  
TSgt. White, Riley  
MSgt. Widby, Janet

#### ARRIVALS

*Beale FB, Calif.*  
SrA. Brown, Robert  
A1C Colbert, Reginald  
SrA. Combs, Jason  
SMSgt. Fewlass, Gerald  
TSgt. Fields, Thomas  
SrA. Gage, Jesse

*Brooks AFB, Texas*  
A1C Burke, Shane

*Buckley AGB, Colo.*  
SSgt. Aleksa, Jason  
SSgt. Farmer, Eureka

*Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.*  
TSgt. Costinett, Paul

*Elmendorf AFB, Alaska*  
SrA. Bittinger, Steven  
TSgt. Bryson, David  
A1C Dufresne, Derick  
TSgt. Faruzzi, Dominic  
SSgt. Faruzzi, Sheryl  
A1C Furr, Adam  
TSgt. Gambrell, Jerry

*Ft. George G. Meade, Md.*  
TSgt. Ambrose, Kevin  
Amn. Anderson, Maurice  
SSgt. Armstrong, Michael  
Maj. Askren, John  
A1C Bachura, Natalie  
TSgt. Becker, Harold  
Amn. Belcher, Glenn Jr.  
A1C Bibee, Rachel  
TSgt. Brown, Frederick  
TSgt. Brown, Kirkland  
MSgt. Chevalier, Chris  
Amn. Conrad, Ginger  
SrA. Cory, Yesenia  
Capt. Crofts, Bradley

SrA. Curry, Shane  
Maj. Dagnoli, Doric  
Capt. Davis, Stevie  
SrA. Doherty, Kevin  
A1C Dres, Mariann  
A1C Feiden, Nicol  
A1C Finley, Christina  
SrA. Gleisner, Keith III

*Hickam AFB, Hawaii*  
A1C Anderson, Rhonda  
SSgt. Collazo, Shawn  
A1C Colon, Larier  
A1C Estelita, Jason  
A1C Fletcher, Jaison  
TSgt. Gaskin, Eric

*Hurlburt Field, Fla.*  
TSgt. Autry, Errin  
TSgt. Chaffin, John III

*Incirlik, Turkey*  
MSgt. Acton, Michael

*Kadena AB, Japan*  
2nd Lt. Davitt, John

*Lackland AFB, Texas*  
SSgt. Adams, Kiren  
SrA. Arneson, Aaron  
SSgt. Butcher, David  
MSgt. Callahan, Tracey  
A1C Campbell, Dawn  
A1C Correa, Patricia  
TSgt. Crossdale, Rolando  
A1C Diaz, Geneva  
A1C Dwight, Jean  
Capt. Eaton, Ellis  
A1C Eggert, Michael  
SMSgt. Evans, Lily  
SrA. Fryer, Melany  
A1C Gilpin, Andrea

*Lakenheath RAF Station, U.K.*  
MSgt. Becker, Julie  
SSgt. Besse, Clayton  
SrA. Elizalda, Anthony

*Langley AFB, Va.*  
MSgt. Armour, Kris  
1st Lt. Chupinsky, Kelly  
A1C Duryee, Aaron Robert  
Amn. Franklin, Hansen

*Mildenhall RAF Station, U.K.*  
MSgt. Argust, Richard  
Maj. Coyne, Kevin  
SrA. Crim, Adam  
SSgt. Dupont, Daniele

*Misawa Abs, Japan*  
A1C Atkinson, Shemekia  
Amn. Branscom, Andrew

*Nellis AFB, Nev.*  
Capt. Davies, Michael

*Offutt AFB, Neb.*  
A1C Adams, Jason  
Amn. Bilbruck, Melinda  
MSgt. Boyett, Randy  
TSgt. Caulder, John  
A1C Cofield, Christina  
SrA. Dussault, Mitch  
SrA. Fossum, Jeffrey

*Osan AB, Korea*  
SrA. Adams, James  
SSgt. Allen, Marvin  
MSgt. Allison, Clay  
MSgt. Andersen, Paul  
TSgt. Bader, Lawrence  
TSgt. Bailey, Kevin  
SrA. Batarao, Teddy  
SrA. Beal, Michael  
TSgt. Beck, William  
SSgt. Black, Matthew  
SrA. Charlemagne, Jason  
SSgt. Craig, Brian  
SSgt. Denson, Charles Jr.  
SrA. Dietz, Kristina  
SSgt. Feifarek, Christine  
TSgt. Ferguson, Julia  
SrA. Forbes, Patrick  
SSgt. Gaines, Darryl  
MSgt. Galante, Martin  
MSgt. Gannon, Patrick  
SSgt. Garza, Martha  
SSgt. Goodwin, Suresia

*Patrick AFB, Fla.*  
A1C Brown, Mary  
Capt. Drew, Christopher

*Pentagon, D.C.*  
TSgt. Berger, Michael  
TSgt. Davis, Reginald  
Maj. Dix, Jon

*Ramstein AB, Germany*  
Maj. Abel, Kenneth  
SSgt. Becnel, Lonnie Jr.  
TSgt. Doyle, Bryan  
Capt. Fewer, Brandon  
MSgt. Gast, David  
SSgt. Graham, Devonna

*Shaw AFB, S.C.*  
A1C Bertrand, Jennifer

*Vandenberg AFB, Calif.*  
TSgt. Barbosa, Frank  
MSgt. Browne, James  
SSgt. Dawkins, Jacqueline

*Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio*  
SSgt. Abad, Ernesto Jr.  
Capt. Dippolito, Andrew  
SSgt. Duncan, Michael  
Capt. Groves, Clark

#### QUARTERLY AWARDS

**303rd IS CGO**  
1st Lt. Kimberly Shurlow

**303rd IS SNCO**  
MSgt. Clif Lane

**303rd IS NCO**  
TSgt. John Pratt

**303rd IS Airman**  
SrA. Leo Smith

**303rd IS SNCO Leader/  
Mentor**  
MSgt. Johnny Givhan

**303rd IS NCO Leader/  
Mentor**  
SSgt. Carlos Hurtado

**303rd IS Airman Leader**  
SrA. Natasha Cottrell

**303rd IS Senior Technician**  
TSgt. Stephan Bashore

**303rd IS Junior Technician**  
SrA. David Daniel

**303rd IS Comm & Info  
Manager NCO**  
SSgt. David Mahovich

**303rd IS Comm & Info  
Manager Airman**  
SrA. Lewis Raco

**303rd IS Comm & Info  
Manager NCO**  
SSgt. James Smock

**303rd IS Comm & Info  
Manager Airman**  
SrA. Jason Madol

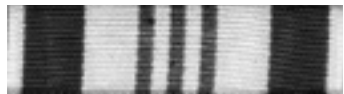
**692nd IOG Comm & Info  
Professionalism Award**  
Apprentice Information  
Manager  
SrA. Lewis A. Raco  
303rd IS

**692nd IOG Comm & Info  
Professionalism Award**  
**Comm-Computer Systems  
Apprentice**  
SrA. Jason A. Madol  
303rd IS

**607th AIG NCO**  
TSgt. John Pratt  
303rd IS

**Det. 1, 18th IS Technician**  
TSgt. Terry Webb

### DECORATIONS



Defense Meritorious  
Service Medal

324th IS

**TSgt. Karen Mohny**



Air Medal

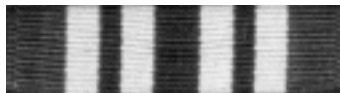
303rd IS

**SSgt. Paulette Fyffe**



Meritorious Service Medal  
303rd IS

**SMSgt. Sandra Knight**  
**MSgt. Richard Maznaritz Jr.**  
**CMSgt. John Pearson**  
**MSgt. Franklin Skinner**  
**CMSgt. William Wright**



Joint Service  
Commendation Medal  
324th IS

**TSgt. Daphne Ingraham**  
**SSgt. Marc Rylee**  
**SSgt. Frederick Richmond**  
**SSgt. Eric Heinzer**  
**SSgt. John Ollenburger**  
**SSgt. David Martin**

Det. 1, 18th IS

**SSgt. Brian Caufield**



Air Force  
Commendation Medal  
303rd IS

**SSgt. Michael Armstrong**  
**TSgt. Harold Becker Jr.**  
**SSgt. Dale Belding**  
**SSgt. Jeremy Boland**  
**SSgt. Isaac Brown**  
**TSgt. John Chaffin III**  
**SSgt. Anthony Davis**  
**TSgt. Cherly Degrace**  
**Capt. Patrick Eberle**  
**Capt. Brandon Fewer**  
**TSgt. James Geng**  
**SSgt. Michele Granberry**  
**TSgt. Glenn Grumbles**  
**SSgt. Terry Harris**  
**SSgt. Wendy Hertel**  
**SSgt. Demetrese Hunter**  
**SSgt. Sara Jones**  
**TSgt. Shawn Kirkbride**  
**SSgt. John Leale**  
**Marilou Longmire**  
**MSgt. Jeffrey Martin**  
**SSgt. Sheri Miller**

**SSgt. John Mote**  
**SrA. Faith Mueller**  
**SSgt. Darcy Polk**  
**SSgt. Gary Rodstrom**  
**SSgt. Maryellen Sheehan**  
**1st Lt. Kimberly Shurlow**  
**1st Lt. Kayle Stevens**  
**TSgt. Christopher Wachter**  
**TSgt. Michael Wanner**  
**MSgt. Clark Woodward**

324th IS

**MSgt. Kenneth Beckstead**  
**SSgt. Tracy Hornback**

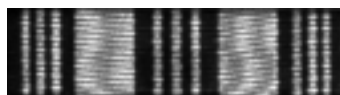
Det. 1, 18th IS

**SSgt. Alissa McDonnell**



Joint Service  
Achievement Medal  
324th IS

**SrA. Jennifer Morrison**  
**SrA. Jodie Orisich**



Air Force  
Achievement Medal  
303rd IS

**SSgt. Jonathan Seay**  
**SrA. Jonathan Tucker**  
**SSgt. Nathaniel Liebherr**  
**SrA. Michelle Chavez**  
**SrA. Natasha Cottrell**  
**SrA. Tania Dartez**  
**SrA.. Kevin Doherty**  
**SrA.. Neil Miller**  
**TSgt.. Matthew Wicks**  
**SSgt. John Leale**  
**SSgt. Carlos Hurtado**  
**1st Lt. Leigh Politan**  
**SSgt. Salina Baker**  
**SSgt. David Daniel Jr.**

## Student scores highest in English lit

Sean Sanford, 16, a U.S. student at the Priory Lincoln School of Science and Technology in Lincoln, United Kingdom, was recently recognized as the highest scoring student in English literature in the country.

He is the son of TSgt. David and Barbara Okonski. Dad Okonski was a linguist at RAF Digby at Det. 1, 488th Intelligence Squadron, before PCSing.

